The House will next meet for legislative business on Tuesday, May 1, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. The House will consider a number of measures under suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to Member's offices tomorrow. On Tuesday, no recorded votes are expected before 6 p.m.

On Wednesday, May 2, and Thursday, May 3, the House will consider the following measures, subject to rules: H.R. 10, the Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act; and H.R. 1088, the Investor and Capital Markets Fee Relief Act.

Mr. Speaker, this week the House and the Senate appointed conferees for the Budget Resolution. Members should be advised that the Budget Resolution Conference Report may become available for consideration in the House at some point next week.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for giving us that information. I understand that the gentleman said that we are going to conference on the budget. We are not sure when it is coming back.

Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman have any guess as to whether, if it comes back, it will come back Wednesday or Thursday?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would continue to yield, obviously we intend to do the Comprehensive Retirement Security Act on Wednesday. That is fairly well scheduled. What we would want the House to do is act on that conference report any day, and I think one would realistically have to expect it may be Thursday before it comes back. Members will be concerned about their travel arrangements; and as has been our convention, Thursday is a day we return to our districts for work. And Thursday we will be out no later than 6 p.m. that evening.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the majority leader, for that information.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 2001, TO TUESDAY, MAY 1, 2001

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Friday, April 27, 2001, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 1, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALL OF PRI-VATE CALENDAR ON TUESDAY NEXT

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the call of the Private Calendar be dispensed with on Tuesday, May 1, 2001.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 2001

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Tuesday, May 1, 2001, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, May 2, for the purpose of receiving in this chamber former Members of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the calender Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES ACADEMY PLACES FIRST IN "WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION" COMPETITION

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, once again students from Our Lady of Lourdes Academy, a school in my congressional district, came to Washington, D.C. for an outstanding performance in the national "We the People... The Citizens and the Constitution" competition. Our Lady of Lourdes Academy represented Florida proudly, and for the second consecutive year, placed first out of 50 competing schools from every State in the Nation.

I warmly congratulate Katherine Almon, Yvette Cordova, Anna Fedak, Lauren Fernandez, Roxanne Flint, Cristina Garcia, Rebecca Gidel, Jacqueline Koch, Natalie Ladd, Alina Lopez, Stefanie Lopez-Boy, Kristina Maranges, Natalie Merino, Arianne Plasencia, Cristina Rosell, and Elizabeth Velez.

With the help and guidance of their teacher, Rosie Heffernan, these young ladies demonstrated vast knowledge and understanding of U.S. history, as well as the fundamental principles and values of our constitutional democracy.

I ask that my colleagues in the U.S. Congress join me in commending these fine young girls and their teacher for their participation in this program and for an outstanding victory and achievement this year.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL CHIL-DREN'S MEMORIAL FLAG DAY

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Education and the Workforce be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 110) expressing the sense of Congress in support of National Children's Memorial Flag Day, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, although I do not intend to object, I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER).

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of National Children's Memorial Flag Day and encourage national, State, and local agencies and private organizations to recognize the Children's Memorial Flag. This year all 50 States, plus the District of Columbia, will either fly the flag or recognize it in an appropriate manner.

Mr. Speaker, every year in the United States, thousands of children die unnecessary deaths. Of these children, three a day die from physical abuse or neglect, and unintentional accidents are the leading cause of death in those children ages 1 to 14. Of children who died of abuse and neglect in 1996, 86 percent were under the age of 5, nearly 40 percent were less than a year old. Our children are our future.

Mr. Speaker, this is the reason that I support the National Children's Flag Day and would encourage my colleagues to do the same and hope that this raises the recognition that we should take as a Nation to ensure the safety of our children.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, continuing under my reservation, I rise in strong support of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentle-woman from Nevada (Ms. BERKLEY).

(Ms. BERKLEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Kentucky and the gentleman from California for joining me to show our support for National Children's Memorial Flag Day. The fourth Friday of every April has come to be known as National Children's Memorial Day. This is a day to remember the children we have lost to violence and to raise awareness about the continuing problem of violence against children. It is a day to fly the Children's Memorial Flag in remembrance. This flag depicts six figures of children holding hands, and in the middle is a chalk outline of one child. This chalk outline symbolizes the devastating loss of lives.

Almost daily we are reminded of the violence that plagues our children and the Nation. The statistics are startling. Among the 26 richest nations, the United States accounted for 73 percent of the homicides in which a child was the victim. Three children a day die as a result of child abuse or neglect. Too many children are lost to violence. So many of these deaths are preventable.

□ 1500

I want this day to remind us that we must do a better job of keeping our children safe. Children are the most vulnerable members of our society. We as a nation have an obligation to guide and protect them. We all must work together to end the violence against our children.

Tomorrow, all 50 State governments and the District of Columbia will participate in National Children's Memorial Flag Day. Many States are flying or displaying the children's memorial flag on or near their State capital. Other States are participating by issuing proclamations.

In Nevada, because of the diligence of Donna Husted of the Children's Advocacy Alliance, the children's memorial flag is being flown over the Nevada State capital, the Nevada Department of Child Protective Services, City Hall in Las Vegas, the Clark County government building, and the Clark County Child Protective Services building. I commend Donna Husted for her efforts and thank her on behalf of all the loved ones of the children we have lost.

This day is a community effort, a community effort that involves everyone. It crosses racial and ethnic lines. It crosses religious lines. It crosses party lines. I encourage all of my colleagues to support the goals of National Children's Memorial Flag Day. It is a day to remember, to remember the innocent lives we have lost.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her statement.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with my colleague SHELLEY BERKLEY to support this concurrent resolution that honors National Children's Memorial Flag Day.

This concurrent resolution supports the commemoration of the 4th Friday of each April as National Children's Memorial Flag Day. In addition this resolution encourages national, State, and local agencies and private organizations to fly the Children's Memorial Flag to remember the children lost to violence and to raise public awareness about the continuing problem of violence against children.

I support this resolution nationally because of its successful observance in my Congressional district. In 1996, the Alameda County Board of Supervisors adopted the Children's Memorial Flag Project, and established a National Children's Memorial Day on the fourth Friday in the month of April to remember children who have died by violence. I want to commend Supervisor Gail Steele of Alameda County for her tireless work and dedication to get this resolution adopted. In addition, the California Assembly formally declared the

fourth Friday in April as a statewide annual observance day. The Child Welfare League of America has adopted Alameda County's Children's Memorial Flag and promotes it nationally.

This Congressional resolution is particularly timely in the wake of the two school shootings in California at Granite Hills High School in El Cajon, California and Santana High School in Santee, California. Unfortunately, acts of violence against children happen far too often. According to the Child Welfare League of America, three infants and children die from abuse and neglect in the U.S. each day, and ten children die a day as a result of gun violence. In fact, more children lose their lives to criminal violence in the U.S. than in any of the 26 industrialized nations of the world.

We have lost far too many children in violent, preventable deaths. I encourage my colleagues in Congress to work with renewed resolve to ensure that our children have a full opportunity to become healthy and productive adults. Even one child lost is one child too many.

I urge my fellow members to support the National Children's Memorial Flag Day concurrent resolution through unanimous consent.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 110

Whereas among the world's 26 richest nations, the United States accounted for 73 percent of child homicide victims;

Whereas at least 3 children a day die from physical abuse or chronic neglect in the United States;

Whereas April has been designated as National Child Abuse Prevention Month, an annual tradition started by President Jimmy Carter in 1979; and

Whereas the fourth Friday of each April is National Children's Memorial Flag Day, when many State and local governmental agencies and private organizations fly the Children's Memorial Flag to remember children lost to violence and to heighten public awareness of the need for communities to help vulnerable children and families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

- (1) supports National Children's Memorial Flag Day; and
- (2) encourages national, State, and local agencies and private organizations to fly the Children's Memorial Flag—
- $\left(A\right)$ to remember children lost to violence; and
- (B) to raise public awareness about the continuing problem of violence against children.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Concurrent Resolution 110.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 94–304, as amended by section 1 of Public Law 99–7, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe:

Mr. HOYER of Maryland, Mr. CARDIN of Maryland, Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO BOARD OF VISITORS TO UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 194(a), the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Coast Guard Academy:

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ON H. CON. RES. 106, COMMENDING THE CREW OF THE U.S. NAVY EP-3 FOLLOWING THE ACCIDENT WITH A CHINESE AIRCRAFT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the crew of the U.S. Navy EP-3 aircraft for their outstanding performance of duty following the collision with the Chinese F-8 fighter on April 1 and during their subsequent detention by Chinese authorities on the island of Hainan, China.

I want to make several points about this incident. First, our plane and its crew did nothing to precipitate this incident. They were flying straight and level, on autopilot, at a slow speed in international airspace. They were performing a routine and legitimate reconnaissance and surveillance mission similar to those performed by many other countries around the world.

It was the Chinese jet that flew in front of and dangerously close to our EP-3 aircraft. It was the Chinese pilot who displayed poor and unprofessional airmanship, causing his plane to collide with ours. To me, it is simply implausible to suggest a slow and level